

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2185.

MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1889.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

### RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

- 1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong, Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAY, 10 to 1.
- 2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- 3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- 4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.
- 5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should read them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked on HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
G. E. NOBLE,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....\$7,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND .....4,300,000.  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF  
PROPRIETORS .....7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS—  
CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
Hon. J. BELL-IRVING, Esq.  
W. G. BRODIE, Esq.  
T. E. DAVIES, Esq.  
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq.  
Hon. B. LAYTON.

CHIEF MANAGER—  
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.  
MANAGER—  
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND  
COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at  
the rate of 1 per cent. per Annum on the  
daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—  
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.  
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
CREDITS granted on approved Securities,  
and every description of BANKING and  
EXCHANGE business transacted.  
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief  
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,  
America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 8th March, 1889.

### THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....500,000.  
Registered Office, 40, THE ARCADE, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN  
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,  
Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE,  
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for  
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and  
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had  
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.  
" 6 " 4 " "  
" 3 " 3 " "  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS  
3 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL  
BANK CORPORATION in Liquidation, or the  
BALANCES of such claims, purchased on  
advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE  
SOCIETY.  
E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager.  
HONGKONG BRANCH.

### NOTICE. HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS  
are respectfully informed that, if upon  
their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the  
COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand,  
ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD  
OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive  
prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found  
necessary, communication with the Underigned  
is requested, when immediate steps will be taken  
to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1888.

## Entertainments.

### A. HAHN, PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER. ON HIRE PIANOS FOR SALE

Address: c/o HONGKONG HOTEL, or No. 22, ELGIN STREET.  
Hongkong, 24th December, 1888.

### W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

#### SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

Straight Cut  
Three Castles Tobacco.  
Myrtle Grove  
Golden Cloud  
Amber Tipped Cigarette Paper.  
100.0 Cheap Light Literature, 25 cents per vol.  
Macgregor's Engineer's Almanack.  
Hutton's Engineer's Handbook.  
Seaton's  
Koller Mill Almanack.

Inman's Nautical Tables.  
Deacon's Legal Handbook.  
The Herald Bouquet.  
Oil and Water Colour Boxes.  
New Art Handbooks.  
New Piano by Collard & Collard.  
" " Kirkman.  
" " Strauss.  
Concertinas.  
Cheap Commercial Envelopes.

W. BREWER'S  
CHEAP PRINTING OFFICE,  
Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1889.

### KELLY & WALSH, LD.

RECENT WORKS RELATING TO CHINA AND JAPAN.  
Dyer Ball's How to Speak Cantonese.  
Dyer Ball's How to write Cantonese.  
Dyer Ball's Cantonese made easy.  
Dyer Ball's How to write the Radicals.  
Dyer Ball's Easy sentences in Cantonese.  
Dyer Ball's English and Chinese Vocabulary.  
Giles' Chinese without a teacher.  
Giles' Chuang Tse-Taoist Philosophy.  
Carle's Life in Corea.  
Howarth's History of the Mongols.  
Little's Through the Yangtze Gorges.  
James' Manchuria.  
Boulger's History of China, 3 vols.  
Mrs. Gordon Cumming's Wanderings in China.  
The Course of Koshin by Hon. Lewis Winfield.  
William's Middle Kingdom, 2 vols.  
Giles' Strange Stories from a Chinese Studio.  
Ballan's Notes from my Chinese Scrap Book.  
Ng Shan's Book of Chinese Games of Chance.  
Oxenham's Historical Atlas of China.  
Steven's Around the World on a Bicycle, (the chapters relating to China and Japan are very interesting.)  
Agents for the Publications of the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs.  
Hongkong, 16th March, 1889.

### THE HALL & HOLTZ C. CO., LIMITED.

ARE NOW SHOWING IN THEIR

### FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

A SPLENDID Assortment of NEW FURNITURE just received from their Factory, comprising—DRAWING ROOM SUITES, DINING ROOM SUITES, BED ROOM SUITES, MANTLES and OVERMANTELS, SIDEBOARDS, DINING WAGONS, DINING TABLES, WRITING DESKS, FANCY TABLES, FANCY CHAIRS, OFFICE CHAIRS, EASY CHAIRS, MUSIC CABINETS, &c., &c.  
FURNITURE Recovered Equal to new.  
UPHOLSTERY in all its branches.  
HOUSES PAINTED and DECORATED in the latest Home styles; for Designs and Estimates apply to the MANAGER.

JUST LANDED.  
1,000 Pairs of LACE CURTAINS at Manufacturers' Prices  
ART MUSLINS for CURTAINS.  
CURTAIN MATERIALS in great variety.  
HINKS IMPROVED PATENT SAFETY LAMPS.  
BEDSTEADS & BEDDING, FENDERS & FIRE IRONS.  
EARTH CLOSETS, PASTEUR and other FILTERS.

### THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1889.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAS JUST UNPACKED A QUANTITY OF NEW GOODS  
INCLUDING—  
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. LAMPS.  
CUTLERY. JINRICKSHA LAMPS.  
GARDEN TOOLS. FANCY COIR MATTING.  
VEGETABLE SEEDS.  
NEW FIRE GRATES.  
&c., &c.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1889.

### ROBERT LANG & CO., TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SECOND DELIVERY  
OF  
WINTER COATINGS TWEED, and DRESS SUITING, TROUSERS and  
ULSTER TWEEDS.  
A very stylish selection.  
OUR OUTFITTING STOCK is ALSO COMPLETE IN SEASONABLE GOODS.  
QUEEN'S ROAD (Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL).

Hongkong, 14th January, 1889.

### W. POWELL & CO.

HAVE bought at an IMMENSE REDUCTION the balance of the DON MARCHE STOCK  
and are offering for one week only at exceptionally LOW PRICES.  
The stock consists of—Novels, Music, Microscopes, Aneroid Barometers, Stereoscopes,  
Monocles, Views, Cigar Holders, Pipes, Fiddle Bows, Banjo, Tamboreen, Bones, Pocket Books,  
Bags, Flasks, Glass Ware, &c., &c.

W. POWELL & CO.  
Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 9th March, 1889.

## Auctions.

### SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES, SITUATE AT VICTORIA. TO-MORROW.

the 19th March, 1889, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,  
DESCRIPTION.  
Lot 1.—A Portion of the Piece of GROUND  
Registered in the LAND OFFICE, as Section  
C of INLAND LOT No. 113, containing an  
area of 646 Square feet, with ONE  
3-STORY HOUSE thereon, known as  
No. 50, GRAHAM STREET.  
Lot 2.—Another Portion of Section C of  
INLAND LOT No. 113, containing an area  
of 617 Square feet, with ONE 3-STORY  
HOUSE thereon, known as No. 52, GRAHAM  
STREET.  
Lot 3.—Another Portion of Section C of  
INLAND LOT No. 113, containing an area  
of 621 Square feet, with ONE 3-STORY  
HOUSE thereon, known as No. 54, GRAHAM  
STREET.  
Lot 4.—A Portion of INLAND LOT No. 113,  
containing an area of 686 Square feet, with  
ONE 3-STORY HOUSE thereon, known  
as No. 1, TSUN WING LANE.  
Lot 5.—Another Portion of INLAND LOT No.  
113, containing an area of 646 Square feet,  
with ONE 3-STORY HOUSE thereon, known  
as No. 2, TSUN WING LANE.  
Lot 6.—Another Portion of INLAND LOT No.  
113, containing an area of 706 Square feet,  
with ONE 3-STORY HOUSE thereon, known  
as No. 3, TSUN WING LANE.  
Lot 7.—A Piece of GROUND registered in the  
LAND OFFICE, as the Remaining Portion of  
INLAND LOT No. 60, containing an area  
of 450 Square feet, with ONE 3-STORY  
HOUSE thereon, known as No. 2 GOUGH  
STREET.  
Lot 8.—A Piece of GROUND registered in the  
LAND OFFICE, as the Remaining Portion of  
Section G of INLAND LOT No. 60, with  
ONE 3-STORY HOUSE thereon, known  
as No. 15, ABERDEEN STREET.  
The Properties are sold for all the residues of  
the terms of years created by the Crown Leases  
thereof respectively.  
For further Particulars, apply to  
HO WYSON,  
Solicitor,  
61, Queen's Road Central;  
J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer,  
Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 13th March, 1889.

### PUBLIC AUCTION OF JEWELRY & WATCHES.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to Sell by Public Auction, on  
THURSDAY,  
the 21st March, 1889, at 3 P.M., at his  
Sale Rooms, Duddell Street,  
for account of whom it may concern,  
A large quantity of VALUABLE JEWELRY,  
Comprising—Chinese-made GOLD CHAINS,  
GOLD BRACELETS, EARDROPS, PLAIN  
and SET with STONES, DIAMOND, PEARL,  
RUBY, TURQUOISE & EMERALD RINGS,  
etc., SCARF PINS and RINGS, SLEEVE  
BUTTONS and LINKS, etc., LADY'S and  
GENTLEMEN'S GOLD WATCHES, OPEN  
FACED and HUNTING. And a variety of other  
JEWELRY.  
Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale,  
and the above will be an view on THURSDAY  
MORNING.  
TERMS OF SALE—Cash on delivery.  
G. R. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1889.

### PRELIMINARY NOTICE. SALE OF LAND AT YAU-MA-TI.

TWELVE LOTS of Building Land will be  
offered for Sale by Public Auction,  
BY  
G. R. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer,  
ON  
THURSDAY,  
the 28th March, 1889, at 3 P.M.  
These Lots are ripe for immediate development  
and are situated on high and well drained  
ground with frontages to Robertson Street,  
Sixth Street, and Robinson Road, and  
known as Sections of Inland Lot No. 102.  
Plans and particulars may be obtained from  
W. ST. JOHN H. HANCOCK,  
Surveyor,  
HENRY J. HOLMES,  
Solicitor,  
or from  
THE AUCTIONEER.  
Hongkong, 11th March, 1889.

### Shipping.

#### STEAMERS.

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.  
Calling at COLOMBO if sufficient inducement  
offers.  
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship  
"KHIVA"  
will leave for the above places on SATURDAY,  
the 23rd March, at NOON.  
E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1889.

#### Shipping.

#### STEAMERS.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.  
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship  
"GANGES"  
will leave for the above place about 24 hours  
after her arrival with the next English Mail.  
E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 11th March, 1889.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND  
ADELAIDE.  
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND  
PORTS, and taking through Cargo to New  
ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)  
THE Steamship

"GUTHRIE."  
Captain Craig, will be despatched for the above  
Ports, TO-MORROW, the 19th March, at 2 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 28th February, 1889.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND  
CALCUTTA.  
THE Company's Steamship

"TAISANG."  
Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above  
on FRIDAY, the 22nd March, at 3 P.M., instead  
of as previously advertised.  
This Steamer has Superior First Class Accom-  
modation, specially constructed to meet the  
requirements of tropical climates.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 18th March, 1889.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.  
FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND  
PORTS, SYDNEY AND  
MELBOURNE.  
THE Company's Steamship

"CHANGSHA."  
Williams, Commander, will be despatched as  
above on WEDNESDAY, the 20th March,  
at 4 P.M.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the  
superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.  
First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated  
forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers  
are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating  
chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions  
during the entire voyage. A duly qualified  
Surgeon is carried.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 28th February, 1889.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,  
(via INLAND SEA).  
THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE."  
Captain Davies, will be despatched for the above  
Ports, on the 22nd March.  
This Steamer has superior Passenger Accom-  
modation.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1889.

### SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.  
THE 3/3 A. I. American Ship  
"PACOLUS."  
Burnham, Master, will leave here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
PUSTAU & Co.  
Hongkong, 6th March, 1889.

### Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-  
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN  
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship  
"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"  
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama,  
on SUNDAY, the 31st March, "at  
DAYLIGHT," taking Passengers and Freight for  
Japan, the United States, and Europe.  
Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,  
to San Francisco, and Atlantic and European  
Ports of the United States, via Overland Rail-  
roads, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and  
ways, to Panama, Central and South America,  
to ports in Mexico, and connecting Steamers.  
Through Passage Tickets granted to England,  
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines  
of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—  
To San Francisco.....\$200.00  
To San Francisco and return.....350.00  
available for 6 months.....350.00  
To London.....350.00  
To other European Ports at proportionate  
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers  
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the  
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on  
application.  
Passengers by this line have the option of  
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific  
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern  
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.  
Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-  
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or  
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a  
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does  
not apply to through fares from China and  
Japan to Europe.  
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.  
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will  
be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day;  
all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-  
dress in full; value of same is required.  
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-  
tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the  
United States, should be sent to the Company's  
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.  
For further information as to Passage and  
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,  
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.  
C. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1889.

## Mails.

ACCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY.

MAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO  
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,  
MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND  
EUROPE;  
VIA  
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND  
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship  
"OCEANIC"  
will be despatched for San Francisco, via  
Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 23rd March,  
at 1 P.M.  
Connection will be made at Yokohama with  
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.  
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to  
address in full; and the same will be received at  
the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day  
previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—  
To San Francisco.....\$200.00  
To San Francisco and return.....350.00  
available for 6 months.....350.00  
To London.....350.00  
To other European Ports at proportionate  
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers  
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the  
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on  
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of  
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific  
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern  
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.  
Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-  
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or  
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a  
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does  
not apply to through fares from China and  
Japan to Europe.  
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-  
tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the  
United States, should be sent to the Company's  
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,  
San Francisco.  
For further information as to Freight or  
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,  
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.  
C. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1889.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
ADEN, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRAL-  
TAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI,  
VENICE, PLYMOUTH,  
AND LONDON;  
ALSO,  
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND  
AUSTRALIA.

V.P.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH  
BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN  
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-  
BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.  
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
"KAISAR-I-HIND," Captain R. F. Briscoe,  
with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched  
from this Port for LONDON, via BOMBAY, and  
SUEZ CANAL, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th  
March at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.  
Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until  
4 P.M., on the day before sailing.  
Silk and Valuable Goods for Europe will be  
transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo  
for London will be conveyed via Bombay with-  
out transhipment, arriving one week later than  
by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.  
For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and  
PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-  
kong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are re-  
quired to be declared prior to shipment.  
Shippers are particularly requested to note  
the terms and conditions of the Company's  
Black Bills of Lading.  
This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for  
Marseilles.  
E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1889.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.  
MAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO  
JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
VIA  
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
AND OTHER CONNECTING  
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship  
"ABYSSINIA"  
3,651 Tons Register, G. A. Lee, Commander,  
will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C.,  
via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY,  
the 4th April, at Noon.  
Connection will be made at Yokohama with  
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and  
at Vancouver with "San Francisco" and Pacific  
Coast Ports by the regular Steamers of the  
Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other  
Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,  
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines  
of Steamers.  
First-class Fares granted as follows:—  
To Vancouver and Victoria (Mex.).....\$160.00  
To San Francisco.....175.00  
To all Common Ports in Canada.....250.00  
and the United States.....350.00  
To London.....350.00  
To other European Ports at proportionate  
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers  
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the  
Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be  
obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-  
tined to Points in the United States, should be  
sent to the Company's Office, addressed to  
Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent,  
Vancouver, B.C.  
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.  
on the 3rd April.  
All Parcels must be sent to our Office and  
should be marked to address in full; and the  
same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the  
day previous to sailing.  
For information as to Passage or Freight,  
apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 7th March, 1889.



## Intimations.

## DAKIN BROTHERS.

DISINFECTANT—  
SOLUBLE CRESOL,  
EFFICIENT.ECONOMICAL,  
NON-POISONOUS, NON-CORROSIVE.

One part to one thousand of water forms a strong reliable disinfecting solution, that removes noxious odours by destroying all contagious matter and arresting putrefaction. It purifies and sweetens drains, latrines, cesspools, &c., while it will not injure persons or fabrics.

Sold in 8oz. and 10oz. Bottles.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Hongkong, 18th March, 1889.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
Established A.D. 1841.

WATSON'S EXTRA SUPERFINE TOILET SOAPS. Specially made with the finest and best materials and perfumed with the choicest Floral Extracts.

The following kinds are those in most general use and demand:—

Watson's Pure Transparent Soap. (Unscented).  
" " " " Glycerin Soap.  
" " " " Shaving Soap.

Watson's Pure Opaque Toilet Soap.

The following are the favorite kinds:—  
Treble Scented Cold Cream Soap.

" " White Windsor Soap.  
" " Musk Brown Windsor Soap.  
" " Pure Bloom of Lavender Soap.  
" " Pure Hard Water Soap.  
" " Celebrated Naples Soap, &c.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, 12th March, 1889.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1889.

THE scrip of the Steam Launch Company, Limited, is quoted in the local share market at three hundred per cent. premium; and the number of passengers carried each trip by the Company's fleet of what Mr. J. J. FRANCIS, Q.C., described at the meeting held on January 17th as "fairly good steamers," averages about three, frequently including a couple of directors. This "boom" is, therefore, not the ordinary result of cause and effect, nor is it a mere matter of chance. VOLTAIRE was right down on the keystone of truth when he said—"chance is a word void of sense; nothing can exist without a cause." And what is the cause of a movement that forces the price current of a stock that, at its commercial and actual value, should be quoted at a heavy discount, up to as high as 300 per cent. premium? It is again the familiar story; the same old combination and the same old "corner." A third call of \$10 per share has been made, and there are, or are supposed to be, some rather extensive short sales to be covered at the end of the present month. There is the mystery. In a nutshell.

We have no particular sympathy for gamblers in 'margins,' and hold generally that the man who binds himself to deliver on some future date shares which he never possessed, does so at his own risk. He makes this contract on certain information, real or assumed; in the expectation of the value of the shares nominally decreasing; and thereby leaving him a margin of profit; if his calculations are at fault and the margin difference is on the wrong side, it is only right that he should be called upon to fairly meet his obligations—always assuming that they have been legitimately incurred, that is to say, by the ordinary fluctuations in the price current, and under circumstances which the law would recognize as constituting a valid and binding contract. Such, however, is not the position in the case under discussion. If our information may be relied on, and we fear it cannot be controverted, this "corner" in the Steam Launch Co.'s shares is the outcome of a daring conspiracy, hatched and carried out by certain "bulls" who, by measures more or less dishonest, have obtained the control of almost the whole of the scrip. Not to put too fine a point on it, this sort of business is open to be called very ugly names—it is, in fact, systemized robbery, and it may be a matter for after consideration whether the principals are not duly qualified for a term of solitude in the pleasant company of the genial and enterprising owner of the mythical yacht *Quillie Deo*—Count Porow, to wit.

According to report the leading "bulls" in this particular instance are Chinese, which, if true, only makes matters worse, as the foreign wire-pullers are hiding themselves in the background.

There is only one really effective way of fighting these unscrupulous "corner" men, and that is by firmly repudiating every transaction that has been in any way affected by illegal combination. Without entering here into the broad question of the validity of so-called betting agreements, we think it may be safely accepted as sound reasoning that proof of a conspiracy or combination having for its object the inflation of stocks or shares to prices far beyond their actual values will be held as sufficient in a court of law to invalidate any such contract. Apart altogether from the possibility of a conspiracy of this kind being a criminal offence, the evidence of the "corner" supplies that very missing link, the absence of which would appear to have influenced Mr. Justice LINDEY's decision in the oft-quoted case of *Thacker v. Hardy* (4 Q. B. D. 685). In most of these transactions it can be clearly established that when the contracts were made neither the sellers nor the buyers had the shares to deliver—it was perfectly well understood on both sides that it was a speculation in differences, and this is fairly met by Chief Justice JERVIS's direction to the jury in *Grice v. Blaine* (11 C. B. 526), which was afterwards upheld by the Full Court. However, under any circumstances we would strongly advise the victims of this barefaced attempt at robbery to fight the question out to the bitter end. In the improbable event of their getting the worst of it in the law courts, they will at least have the satisfaction of conferring a great public benefit on the colony by exposing the originators of a system of knavery that has already been attended with disastrous consequences.

It seems to us that the Directors of the Steam Launch Company owe a duty both to their shareholders and the community generally in connection with this "corner." The Company was started rather to meet a supposed public want than as a means of making money, and yet it has become in a few short months one of the most notorious instruments of unscrupulous gambling in this colony, has ever known. In the face of the present scandalous state of affairs, is it not the duty of the Directors, a public obligation, to discover the real instigators of this "bull" movement, and to trace it to its source? It is currently reported that some person, or persons, officially connected with the management of the Steam Launch Company is mixed up in these Stock Exchange scandals, which in itself is sufficient to justify an immediate and searching inquiry. And further, we would suggest that, as a set-off to the 300 per cent. premium, which is the modest estimate placed by the "bulls" on their shares, that the result of the actual working of the Company be publicly announced, so that no mistake can be made as to the true market value of the scrip.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Punjonniers had quite a cheerful little meeting this afternoon, a report of which will be found in another part of this issue.

The Manila *Dial* states that a concert will be given at the Tondo Theatre in aid of the sufferers by the wreck of the transport *Remus*.

The jovial members of the Garrison Shooting Club entertain their friends this evening at a dance in the Commissariat Building.

The Governor-General of the Philippines, who has been visiting several provincial districts, was expected to return to Manila yesterday.

TO-MORROW afternoon there will be a presentation made to Captain Deane by the members of the Police force, in the Police compound.

It may interest sanguine believers in the future of Punjonnies to know that Mount Morgan in Queensland is now paying dividends at the rate of \$100,000 a month.

A REFRESHINGLY cool thief faced the Magistrate this morning. He went into a house in Wellington Street and lifted the door off its hinges, preparatory to removing the building. Six weeks.

AN Emergency meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, to-morrow evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

We hear that Madame Korff, the talented pianist, is considering the advisability of settling down in Hongkong as a teacher of music. A lady of such well tried ability ought to command a large share of public support.

We would remind our readers that "The Paradox" company of variety artists will give their opening performance this evening at Bowington. The "show," we learn, is both clever and amusing, and will doubtless be largely patronised.

At the special meeting of the Sanitary Board to be held on Wednesday, the 20th, inst., at 4.15 p.m., a letter will be read from the Hon. Colonial Secretary, transmitting the draft of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance for amending the laws relating to the construction of Buildings in the Colony of Hongkong."

It is notified in a special *Gazette*, circulated this afternoon, that the prohibition of the export from this colony of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, and military and naval stores, put in force by proclamation on the 1st inst., has been revoked. This means that the little war in British North Borneo is a thing of the past.

A SUBSCRIPTION has been started in Manila for a monument to the late Archbishop Pedro Pardo.

MR. T. S. SMITH has been appointed a member of and Mr. F. H. May honorary secretary to the local Board of Examiners.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending March 17th, are:—Europeans 173, Chinese 1,844; total, 2,017.

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.) that the steamship *Chateau Lovell*, from New York, left Singapore yesterday morning for this port.

THE Spanish Government lately issued a decree granting amnesty to all civil and political offenders, and to the soldiers who took part in the rising in Madrid in 1886.

THE *N. C. Daily News* says that news has reached the Chinese official in Shanghai that the Provincial Treasurer of Formosa, Shao Yu-lin, has been appointed Minister to England.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 21st ulto., has arrived at Yokohama, and left for this port at 4 p.m. to-day.

THE appointment of Mr. Hugh McCullum to the *Public Health Ordinance* of 1887 to be Secretary of the Sanitary Board and Sanitary Superintendent, is duly gazetted.

A REGULAR meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1026, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Friday, the 22nd inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

A FISHMONGER at Aberdeen who boarded a junk recently with several others and compelled the master to subscribe ten taels to some imaginary fund was this morning sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

THIS is how the *New York Herald* describes Mr. Wannamaker, a member of General Harrison's Cabinet:—"He is a good man, a religious man, who draws customers by hanging a picture of Christ before Pilate in his store."

MR. THOMAS SERCOMBE SMITH has been added to the list of Justices of the Peace. Without any special reference to this appointment, we should be very glad to learn what are the special qualifications for whatever honour may be attached to a place amongst the "great unpaid" of this colony.

THE Scottish residents of San Francisco intend erecting a monument in that city to the immortal memory of Robert Burns. We think these well-meaning people are foolish. The memory of Robert Burns requires no statue in marble or bronze; his soul-stirring poems form a glorious and imperishable monument.

THE *Japan Mail* says:—"It is rumoured and, we may add, generally believed too, that a treaty providing for the abolition of Consular jurisdiction and the opening of the entire Empire, has recently been concluded at Tokio between Japan and the United States. If the report is true, the Governments concerned are to be congratulated upon thus breaking up the communism of Powers that has of late years presented a solid front, an impassable barrier, in the path of Japan's advancement."

OF the cases committed for trial at the Sessions four, have been sent back for disposal by the Magistrate. Sentences of six months' have been passed on the coolie who received the copper strainers stolen from the Tiam Tunnel, the boy who stole Mr. Meier's gold watch at the German Club, the chair-colic who stole a valuable clock, opera-glasses, &c. from Mr. Thurburn, and a hawk who purchased the article for a few cents. Another case was sent back again to the Sessions. This looks as though the machinery wanted greasing somewhere.

THE Shanghai *Prospect* has published a series of articles analysing the lately concluded Portuguese-Chinese Treaty, and commenting unfavourably on its provisions. The best Portuguese diplomatic effort in Peking is stated to have resulted in a patchwork Convention which is beneficial only to one class of contracting parties—China. Senator da Rosa, who is said to be resting on his laurels, is blamed for his inexperience and precipitation in rushing a treaty through which is not only useless, but distinctly prejudicial to Portuguese interests in the Far East. These are the exact views expressed in our columns many months ago.

WE are informed that "Geo. Fenwick and Company, Limited," has been registered as a company limited by shares, having a capital of \$150,000 divided into 6000 shares of \$25 each. The whole of the capital has been subscribed privately, and there will be no appeal made to the public. The sum of \$25 per share is payable on allotment. The consideration payable to the vendor, Mr. George Fenwick, is \$125,000 in cash and \$20,000 in fully paid-up shares of the Company; which is arrived at as follows:—\$95,000 in respect of two valuable Marine lots, being the remaining portion of Marine lot No. 31 and the remaining portion of Marine lot No. 34, containing in the aggregate 40,800 square feet and fronting on the Praya, and \$54,000 on a valuation of the plant, engines, machinery, stock-in-trade and materials at present in the premises of the Victoria Foundry. Nothing will be paid as promotion money nor in respect of the goodwill of the business. The Company takes over the business as from the 1st January, 1889, and is entitled to the profits made since that date and to the benefit of all pending contracts. An interim dividend will be payable in June next.

THE following Government notification, signed by the Colonial Secretary, is published in the *Gazette*:—"It is hereby notified that on and after the 18th of March, 1889, the sanction of His Excellency the Governor to encroachments made upon, or over, Crown foresters by piers or wharves will be given subject only to the payment of an annual Crown rent on the following scale, payable in equal monthly instalments, viz.:

In the city of Victoria.  
For encroachments of 10,000 square feet or less, not exceeding 10,000 square feet, but not exceeding 20,000 square feet, \$180.  
For encroachments exceeding 10,000 square feet, but not exceeding 20,000 square feet, \$216.  
For encroachments exceeding 20,000 square feet, but not exceeding 30,000 square feet, \$240.  
For encroachments exceeding 30,000 square feet, but not exceeding 50,000 square feet, \$360.  
For encroachments exceeding 50,000 square feet, but not exceeding 70,000 square feet, \$420.  
For encroachments exceeding 70,000 square feet, \$540.

Piers and wharves outside of the city of Victoria will be subject to payments calculated at one half the above scale. In all cases where permission is given by the Surveyor General to erect a pier over Crown foresters, and such pier is removed on or before the expiration of one calendar month from the date of granting such permission, the encroachment shall not be subject to Crown rent.

DURING 1888 Japan exported to the Philippine Islands goods amounting to \$57,704,610 and imported an aggregate value of \$213,168,110.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that the Governor has given his assent to the name and on behalf of the Queen, to *The Steam-cutter's Island Ordinance* of 1889.

THE agents (Messrs. Melchers & Co.) inform us that the Norddeutscher Lloyd's *Preussen*, with the German mails from Berlin (the 13th February), left Singapore for this port at 11 p.m. on Saturday, and may be expected here on or about Thursday, the 21st inst.

IT appears that the steamer *Sumatra*, whose destruction at sea by fire whilst on a voyage from Batavia to this port with petroleum was reported the other day, was the old P. & O. Co.'s *Salutia*, 1,759 tons register, built at Glasgow by Messrs. Tod and McGregor in 1858.

IT is pleasing to read that Queen Victoria has intimated her intention of relaxing the strict rules about the cut of the dresses of ladies attending the drawing-rooms. So far as early spring fashions are concerned, they will not be required to expose themselves half naked to the bleak air of a March day.

TWO junk-masters were charged this morning, before Mr. Pollock, with throwing rubbish into the Harbour. The water police saw them dump between seven and eight tons of brick ends in the fairway. They were fined \$2.50 each, and a recommendation made by the magistrate that their licenses be forfeited.

ELMA DI MURSKA's body, and that of her daughter, were cremated at Gotha, Germany, on the 23rd January. The urn containing the ashes of the mother was inscribed:—"These ashes are all that remain of a nightingale." The urn containing the daughter's ashes is inscribed:—"The woman whose remains lie here has battled and suffered much in vain."

THE erratic youth who lately bought a revolver with a view to suicide, and was luckily stopped by Inspector Matheson, made another experiment in the same direction yesterday. Not having the conventional bare bodkin, and funds being low, he hitched himself up to a tree near the Gardens, but was stopped by a policeman before his breathing began to hurt him. He was remanded to-day.

## SUPREME COURT.

## IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before the Chief Justice.)

THE March Sessions opened this morning, there being eleven cases on the calendar. The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. C. A. Spidee, J. J. da Riva, P. H. J. Hahns, J. Webster, J. A. da Luz, E. J. Mayne, and R. T. Wright.

## THEFT FROM THE GODOWN CASE.

WE WY. Tallyman at the Kowloon Godowns, was indicted with stealing a bale of Spanish steel, value \$500, the property of the Company. The Acting Attorney-General stated that the prisoner's duty was to see the incoming and outgoing of goods. On the 7th February he was seen to allow some cases to go out, and, later on, another case, for which he had not a delivery order. That one had not been traced.

After the evidence had been heard, the jury, consulted a little, after which they intelligently asked what the charge was. We hear that two of the jurors had found him guilty of arson. After his Lordship had explained the counts they found him guilty.

"Larceny by a servant?" said the Clerk of Arraigns.

"Not by himself," replied the foreman.

Sentence was deferred.

## THE WANCHAI WOUNDING CASE.

Eu Chuk was charged with being armed with a deadly weapon and maliciously wounding Shere Singh, P.C. 632.

The Acting Attorney-General said that on the 29th January, at 11 p.m. the police-constable was on duty in St. Francis Street, Wanchai, when he heard a dog bark. Suspecting that something was wrong, he went into a dark lane where he met three men, one of whom was the prisoner. They attacked him, and the prisoner stabbed him on the head several times, severed his nose, and in the subsequent struggle bit the end of the Sikh's finger off, and was only captured on the arrival of Mr. Goulborne who lives near by.

Shere Singh said:—"On the night of the 29th January I went on No. 12 beat, Wanchai. About 11 o'clock I was in St. Francis-street when I heard a dog bark, and went towards Ship-street, through a small lane. I met three men, on whom I turned my lamp, saying 'Where are you going?' One of them hit me on the head three times with a dagger, and I turned round and seized him by the queue. He then stabbed me on the nose across the middle. The other men also struck and we struggled for about a quarter of an hour. The prisoner and myself being on the ground. I blew the whistle twice, when the prisoner snatched a knife and put it into his own mouth. I tried to match it back, and he bit the top of my finger off. I then called out, and a European came to my assistance, when the two men who were attacking me ran away. The dagger in the Court is the one I was stabbed with by the hair on the handle got twisted round the blade when I was struck. I have been in the Police force about four years.

William Goulborne then repeated the evidence he had given as to finding the last witness and the prisoner lying on the ground near his house. The constable's turban had been cut into three pieces, one of which was tied round his neck so tightly that he could hardly speak.

Shere Singh, recalled, said:—"The man tried to put the rope produced round my neck."

Dr. Atkinson described the injuries from which the constable was suffering when brought to the Hospital.

The prisoner, who asked no questions, made the following statement:—"On the night in question I went up the hill-side to a closet, and on coming out was assaulted by two men. I ran back down to the Catholic quarter, and met the constable to whom I reported the assault. He went to arrest the men and they stabbed him. I got arrested in mistake afterwards."

The jury immediately found the prisoner guilty.

Sentence was deferred.

## THE ATTEMPTED MURDER OF A BOATMAN.

Chan Apo, a sullen looking young ruffian, was indicted with robbery with violence of Wong Aoi, a sampan man, and the theft of property to the value of \$8.

On the 5th ulto. prisoner engaged the prosecutor to row him over from Hougham to Wanchai, and when half way across, pushed him into the Harbour, inflicted about a score of wounds on his head with a dagger as he rose, and finally rowed away, leaving him to drown. A passenger boat picked him up, and he was managed to recover.

The prisoner was afterwards arrested in possession of the boat.

The prisoner said the accusation was false—If he had wanted to rob he would not have gone in for a lot of old clothes.

Two suspicious looking witnesses swore an alibi, but the jury immediately found the man

guilty, as they probably would have done if the proper charge, that of attempted murder, had been brought.

## ROBBERY ON BOARD SHIP.

Lo Ayou, a gambler, was indicted for robbing a passenger on the *Glangary* of \$135, on the 23rd February.—Dr. Ho Kai, instructed by Mr. Noddy, defended.

## THE PUNJON COMPANY.

## AN EXTRAORDINARY PROPOSAL.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this Company was held at the offices this afternoon. Mr. W. G. Brodie, (Chairman) W. H. Ray, J. E. Davies, E. L. Woodin, D. Cliller, W. Wotton, (directors) H. N. Mody, P. Jordan, E. C. Ray, E. George, W. Legge, S. Danby, A. S. Cohen, R. Lyall, G. Andrew, G. S. Coxon, and many others were present.

The Secretary, (Mr. Goudin) read the notice convening the meeting, which stated that the business was the confirmation of the following resolution:—

"That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of \$600,000 legally current in the Colony of Hongkong by the creation of 20,000 New Shares of \$10 each. Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Meeting sanctioning the increase of Capital, all New Shares shall be offered to the Members in proportion to the existing Shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of Shares to which the Member is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer if not accepted will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time or on the receipt of an intimation from the Member to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the Shares offered, such Shares shall be dealt with by the Directors in their discretion."

The Chairman:—This meeting was called for the purpose of confirming this resolution. The directors have considered the question, and concluded in the meantime to adjourn this meeting (Hear, hear)—you had better hear me out—till Friday at four o'clock. It has been talked about by some share-holders, and discussed by the directors, whether we should not issue shares to the extent of \$400,000, of which \$200,000 will be called up. That is instead of issuing shares to the extent of \$600,000, all to be called up. It will strengthen the Company to that extent, and in the present position of the Company's affairs that is thought highly desirable by the directors. Now we don't wish you to commit yourselves to this to-day at all—we wish this considered by you before the next meeting is called to confirm this resolution. If you think it better then to confirm this resolution as it stands it will be in your power to do so, or you can let it fall and give the directors your views on the new proposal. \$5 will be called up on the shares; you understand we don't want more money—we have no prospect of requiring more, I tell you emphatically, but we have very good reason for thinking that the strengthening of the Company at this time in the eyes of the Government in the Straits and many other ways will be of very considerable value to the concern and the shareholders themselves (Hear, hear.) Mr. Danby seconded the motion for adjournment.

Mr. George:—Before you put this I beg to propose an amendment, and that is to adjourn this meeting for a time of at least a fortnight. If my proposition cannot be legally sustained on a point of law there will be another amendment made, that is not to confirm the resolution passed at the last meeting, but to begin the whole question afresh.

The Chairman said that his motion was simply for an adjournment.

Mr. George:—That is too short a time.

The Chairman:—It is in your power to let this drop.

Mr. Danby asked if Friday's meeting would be the final one for the new proposal?

The Chairman:—No, we have to give another fortnight's notice to consider it. In the first place you (Mr. George) are about to propose what is impossible, it is illegal—this confirmation must take place within one month of the 25th February. We propose therefore to postpone it to the 22nd—it will be quite in your power to express your opinion with what you said, and at the next meeting, of which ten days' notice must be given. That will give you 26 days.

Mr. George asked if the books would be open until then?

The Chairman:—Yes, I hope you understand that the proposed new capital is to be 40,000 shares of \$10, of which \$5 will be called up. That will be proposed at the next meeting.

Mr. Legge:—The object of this meeting, as read by the Secretary, was to confirm or otherwise the increase of capital to the extent of two lacs, not four lacs, and how the Chairman and his legal officer and the rest of the Board can think of proposing the doubling of the capital without giving us the slightest hint until this moment is quite beyond my conception (Hear, hear). It is certainly altogether apart from the business of this meeting (Applause). We are here to consider whether we will confirm a resolution for two lacs, or whether in some way or other we can adjourn the meeting beyond Friday. Therefore I propose that the special resolution before this meeting—that about the two lacs—be not confirmed to-day, but that another meeting be called by advertisement in to-morrow's papers, or as early as possible, for a new proposal of this resolution.

Mr. George seconded:—In proposing this I may say that, although I am not a large shareholder myself, I speak in the interests of a very large number of them when I say that a delay of three weeks would not lead to the ruin or closing of the mines, but would probably be of the greatest possible benefit to all concerned (Hear, hear). As to why you have brought up four instead of two lacs is beyond the power of my feeble comprehension; it shows at any rate no immediate need of money. If such is the case an adjournment of three weeks cannot possibly do any harm. It may not have occurred to the Board that extreme difficulty which will probably exist for six months in regard to the new issue, and the delivery of shares (if the books are closed before the 31st March—1 I am not speaking as a broker but as a shareholder). But if guarantees for the new issue have to be granted on the 1st March the public will be endless—it will not be finished this year. I think as a matter of business, common sense, courtesy, and general convenience my resolution should be passed.

Mr. Wotton:—We can adjourn it for three weeks. I think the proper way would be to let the first resolution be put to the meeting and take the vote whether it shall be confirmed or not. If it is not confirmed, before the 25th it falls to the ground naturally. The directors have a duty to perform; they are tied between certain points of law and the convenience of shareholders. If it is not passed everything will have to be commenced *de novo*. Whether it is to be \$400,000 or \$200,000 will have to be decided by a new meeting in any case.

Mr. Legge pressed for his amendment to be put.

Mr. Wotton:—You alluded just now, Mr. Legge, to your "feeble understanding." I can

quite appreciate it to the utmost (Mr. Legge:—Do you? and laughter) I think that your feeble understanding has not grasped the position. It is that this meeting cannot confirm the resolution now before it in any other form except that in which it was passed. The only resolution before the meeting is the one passed the other day, and it has either to be passed or not.

Mr. Legge:—I have proposed that it be not passed.

Mr. Wotton:—You cannot mean it—you do not quite grasp the idea yet with that feeble understanding—

Mr. Legge:—Perhaps you can apply the same thing to yourself.

The Chairman:—No, don't now.

Mr. Wotton:—No, I shall not. I think the question is whether this should be passed or not. If it does not pass it falls of itself, and if you want time to consider the new idea adjourn it to the 22nd—you can bring up the same discussion as to-day and if you don't think either proposal is likely to meet with favour you can do then what you wish to do to-day. (Hear, hear). You have mentioned with some amount of surprise that you should be called here to consider the resolution passed on the 25th February and then should have a new proposition jerked upon you at a moment's notice. My surprise: you, even with your feeble intellect.

Mr. Legge, hotly:—Mr. Wotton, I beg you to withdraw your remarks.

Mr. Wotton:—I am only quoting from yourself.

Mr. Legge:—Perhaps I said it, but you have no right to say that. As a member of this Board you have no right to be impertinent.

Mr. Wotton:—I am not impertinent; if you have called yourself that, I may.

Mr. Legge:—Mr. Chairman, I beg you to call the speaker to order—he is grossly impertinent (Hear, hear).

Mr. Wotton:—Since you don't like the term—

Mr. Legge:—I again call upon the Chairman to order the expression to be withdrawn. It is unfair and unjust.

Mr. Wotton:—I won't say any more about it (Mr. Legge:—"No, don't," "hear, hear," and laughter). It is of great advantage to see a gentleman usually so cool as Mr. Legge lose his temper.

Mr. Legge:—Will you please refrain from using my name?

Mr. Wotton:—It is only fun; don't think anything of it. The shareholders will be in precisely the same position on the 22nd inst. as to-day. We have only had a very few hours to consider the new idea of doubling the capital—I have only heard it about an hour—therefore I am quite as much taken by surprise as Mr. Legge.

The Chairman:—At any rate, Mr. Legge, it was with the idea that you should not be taken by surprise that I asked you and the other shareholders to think over the matter till Friday. I do not propose you should double the capital, or anything, except to postpone the meeting and consider the matter. You can pass the resolution then or you can let it fall. You can either consider or not the question of doubling the capital, but on Friday you will have a chance of speaking your mind.

The proposition to adjourn the meeting was then put and carried.

Mr. George



other reason suggests itself to me. What was Mr. Johnston's valuation of the stock a plant respectively, and at how much has the goodwill been estimated? What are the present dimensions of the business? What were the gross earnings and net profits, not only for 1888 but for the preceding three years? Who is the owner of the Bownington premises? Why were these premises not valued by an independent expert, and his estimate named in the prospectus? These, Sir, are a few of the many important things omitted from the document sent to me inviting me to apply for shares. After carefully studying Messrs. A. G. Gordon & Co.'s invitation to the Community, I am lost in amazement that such a line proposal could ever have been offered in sensible men. What do they actually want? What does it all mean? If you can throw some light on the subject you will greatly oblige.

Yours faithfully,  
HONGKONG, 18th March, 1889.

THIRTY YEARS IN HONGKONG.  
[We can answer our correspondent in a few words. It all means that Mr. N.J. Ede wants to sell the Bownington premises for \$5,500, and Messrs. A. G. Gordon & Co. are anxious to transfer to the public for \$75,000 the plant, stock-in-trade, and goodwill of the engineering business known as the Bownington Foundry. —Ed., Hongkong Telegraph.]

#### THE PROPOSED LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
Sir,—Having perused "Observer's" letter published in your issue of the 8th inst., I beg to add some remarks on the subject therein mooted, viz. the formation of a "Life Insurance Company" in this colony.

My experience of Insurance matters prompts me to huckle this topic of contention, and I feel convinced the public will agree with me in what I advance in this missive, for the publication of which I shall feel very much obliged to you.

The main principle of Life Insurance business is a vast capital, and a safe investment in the most approved securities, in such a manner as to produce remunerative dividends to the shareholders on the one hand, and to satisfy all the claims of policy-holders on the other. It is almost useless to say that no such capital could be got together in Hongkong, or if got, that it could be so well invested here, or yield a profit to the investors. Companies and public undertakings exist, no doubt, among us, not a month passes by but some new limited liability concern is propped up into existence. But look at the rate the shares are sold at on the market! Speculation and the gambling mania being the order of the day, and the shares rising and sinking in value just as capriciously as the wheel of fortune turns round, or the market riggers handle it, it goes without saying that a responsible company like that of Life Insurance can hardly look to so unreliable fields of speculation for the investment of its capital!

I will take the quietest investments in the colony, say Banks, Steamships, or Dock Companies. The high premium at which these Companies' shares are quoted preclude investors from reaping any solid profit. Banks were, for instance, quoted the other day at 165 per cent premium; each share costs therefore \$328; the investor gets, say £1.10—as a half-yearly dividend, or £3. say \$18 per annum for his investment; that gives him barely 5½ per cent per annum on his capital. Can a Life Insurance Company exist on that interest?

In England and America there are ample fields of investment and a thousand-and-one other remunerative ways of employing capital, to enable its joint possessors to start large and paying companies. The risks undertaken by Life Insurance Companies are not like those common to Fire and Marine Companies. In the latter, claims arising from losses are questions of probability; in the former they are matters of certainty. Deaths are certain to occur, and consequently Life Insurance Companies have to invest their capital in such a way as to derive a certain, not a probable profit.

Again I will ask—Can this be done in Hongkong? Can a Life Insurance Company started here, with local capital, with local financiers (such as they are) at the head of affairs, and with local investments, subject to so many fluctuations and risks of loss, pretend to do any remunerative business, and pay its shareholders? I hold that this is utterly impossible.

A few English Companies, and two American, the New York Life, and the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co. of California, San Francisco, absorb the whole business of Life Insurance that exists in this Colony. The Pacific Mutual has lately paid over \$11,000 to the legatees of a couple of native insurers. The risks taken by this Company are immense in America. When the natives commence to realize the advantages and the security of Life Insurance, large sums of money will have to be sent over here to cover losses. It took about five years for that Company to secure good business in this Colony.

Can a Hongkong Company pretend to make proselytes with greater facility? Insurers generally gravitate towards strong, respectable, and old-established companies. How long would it take a local company to acquire these pre-conditions, I leave your readers to imagine.

I remain, Sir,  
Yours faithfully,  
INSURER.

HONGKONG, 18th March, 1889.

[We know nothing of any proposed local Life Insurance Company, existing from the hearsay information that has appeared in this column; but we certainly cannot endorse "Insurer's" sweeping assertions as to the impossibility of such an enterprise meeting with any success in this colony. If English and American Insurance companies prosper, why should not a locally managed company do likewise, presuming it had a stable foundation and were efficiently managed?—Editor, H.K. Telegraph.]

#### THE ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.'S SHARES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Sir,—The general topic of conversation on "the Riatio" the other day was the eccentric manner in which the shares of the Hongkong Electric Light Company, Limited, have been allotted. All manner of capricious calculations have been suggested as capable of producing such erratic proportions as 4 shares to an application for 50, 8 for 500, 100 for 200, 200 for 100, and a thousand and one other anomalies. That the allotments have been made without any regard to the principles of arithmetical proportion is a fact that cannot be doubted. The question, moreover, suggests itself as to the propriety of allotting the shares of a public Company in this erratic manner. I think the method is fundamentally wrong. Proportion, and nothing else, should preside at the distribution of these shares. If the number of applications is far in excess of the number of shares offered to the public, as is the case with the Electric Light Company's shares, proportion should still be resorted to as the only arbiter of distribution. If the applicant for 100 shares gets one-twentieth of this number, the applicant for 50 shares should be allotted five times that, or 25 shares. It is said the applications actually amounted to 18,000 shares, while only 15,000 were offered to the public. These figures, might have been taken as the basis of distribution. If 18,000 calls are only productive of 15,000 shares, 100 applications

ought to fetch 8 1-3rd shares, and so forth. On what other basis an allotment can be made I do not know, but the public generally are convinced of the fact that the distribution of the shares of the Electric Light Company has been on principles far from equitable.

Your truly,  
AN APPLICANT.  
HONGKONG, 18th March, 1889.

#### NORTH BORNEO NEWS.

The number of coolies registered in Sandakan by the Protector of Coolies in January was 428. Mr. A. R. J. Dunlop, we understand, has resigned his appointment in the Rotterdam Borneo Tobacco Company and joined the East Borneo Planting Company.

The Trading and Planting Company are about to enlarge their saw-mill premises and are taking up more land to the eastward of their present site for this purpose.

The Court of Directors have sanctioned the purchase of a Government steamer possessing superior accommodation and better sea-going qualities than the launches now in use.

We are glad to learn that the health of coolies on most of the new clearings continues to be remarkably good, but since the rains there has been a good deal of fever on the Labuk.

We hear that good fly fishing can be obtained on the Kibabangan and that three fish averaging two pounds each were bagged in about an hour near the China-Borneo Company's estate.

We hear that a sample of British North Borneo tobacco has carried off the palm at a trial held by some of the leading planters at Deli for the purpose of ascertaining the burning qualities of various kinds of tobacco.

Mr. Francis, Q.C., during his visit to Sandakan was the guest of His Excellency the Governor. We are glad to learn that Mr. Francis' impressions of British North Borneo were most favourable, his opinion being that there is a prosperous future before the Colony.

We hear there is a possibility of a Wharf and Warehouse Company being started to carry on business at Sandakan, and that a leading Singapore merchant is taking the matter up. A syndicate to prospect for coal in and around Sandakan Bay is another enterprise talked about.

The opening of estates and the development of the timber business and other industries on the East Coast have greatly increased the price of labour and the cost of living in Sandakan. It is impossible to get a man even to carry water or to stump a clearing for less than ten dollars a month.

We regret very much to have to announce the death on the 14th ultimo from fever of Mr. Dickie, a gentleman employed as a surveyor under Mr. C. J. G. van der Hoven, the manager of the Amsterdam Borneo Company. Mr. Dickie leaves a widow to lament his loss and with whom we sincerely sympathize.

We notice that the jungle has already been felled and the earth cutting commenced on the site near the Trading and Planting Company's ground on Leila road which Mr. E. E. Abrahamson secured the other day for a saw-mill and wharf. Steam machinery has already been purchased and is soon expected from Singapore. The S.S. reinforcement having arrived from Singapore, the Galea Fort Padua Damit was taken by assault on 10th ultimo. The casualties on our side were one killed and four slightly wounded, while the enemy lost twenty killed, including one woman, believed to be Pangiran Shabandar's sister, who was in command of the fort.

A company is being formed to erect a large hotel and store in Sandakan and six lots near Sun Kwong Lung's Hotel have been purchased for the purpose. We trust the project will be carried out without delay for the want of an institution of the kind under experienced European management is becoming more serious every day.

By the steamer *Spaniel* we notice the arrival of Mr. Albert Fockens an experienced tobacco planter from Deli. He has been engaged by Mr. T. Johnston, the planning manager of the British Borneo Trading and Planting Company, to open up an estate on the Sunlamba. Mr. Fockens brought a lot of Javanese coolies with him and has already commenced clearing and road making.

The steamer *Provinda* has returned from Hongkong for the British Borneo Trading and Planting Company, Limited. She called at Kudat on her way and discharged a steam launch and lighter there for Count de Gelo. She also brought a launch for the British Borneo Trading Company for their estate of Loong La. The *Provinda* is loading beams and planks for transhipment to England.

A number of Chinese artisans, carpenters, dhobies, tailors, etc., arrived by the *Memnon* on the 15th from Hongkong and were snapped up at high rates of wages as soon as the ship came alongside. Forty Hakka agriculturists, also holding Government tickets, arrived by the same steamer at Sandakan, while others were landed at Kudat, where the *Memnon* called in to land some coolies for one of the Marudu Bay estates.

We hear from Padas that the British Consul-General has brought his influence to bear on Pangiran Shabandar and an armistice has been declared, but not before the two forts had been taken. His Excellency the Governor accompanied by Mr. Francis, Q.C., left for Brunei (where Pangiran Shabandar has sought shelter) on the 22nd ultimo. The extradition of the murderer Patek and Pangiran Shabandar's deportation are all that is necessary for the future peace and welfare of the inhabitants of Padas Damit.

The planting of the tobacco estates, or perhaps we should say the preparation for planting tobacco are getting into full swing. Some of our planters are looking to China for the supplies of coolies and we trust they will be successful. Somewhat late in the day, planting operations are about to be taken to open land on the Sunlamba for this year's planting. The past history of that estate can be summed up in the words "too late," and it seems to be a pity to court failure once more on an estate which has proved its capability to produce good tobacco. It is now thoroughly understood that to obtain a paying crop, operations must be commenced in due time and it would be well to follow the teachings of experience.

The orders of Mr. T. Johnston of the Sugut Tobacco Estate, were tried before Mr. W. B. Fryer, Sessions Judge, and a mixed Jury of Europeans and Chinese. Mr. L. B. von Donop, in the absence of the Commandant, appeared for the prosecution. After a lengthy and careful trial the Jury returned a verdict of guilty and the prisoners were duly sentenced to death. His Excellency the Governor confirmed the sentence in the case of six of the prisoners, two having their sentences commuted to penal servitude for life. The sentence was carried out within the precincts of the jail on the 27th ultimo in the presence of the Government Secretary, the Acting Principal Medical Officer, Father Byron being also present. The two Chinese who turned Queen's evidence will be deported out of the country.

We hear that a Sanitary Committee consisting of the Principal Medical Officer, the Superintendent of Public Works, and the Commandant has been formed, whose duty it will be to attempt the clearing of the flat below the Government Offices in Sandakan. "Sabean odours from a spiny shore" have long been noticed by those who visit it, and it has been to live near or above the

flat, and we hope the recommendations made by the Committee, and approved of by His Excellency the Governor, may be so carried out as to remedy the nuisance. The timber now encumbering the tide-covered flat is to be removed by a scavenging party, and it is anticipated that, when the ebb and flow of the tide will suffice to keep clean the sands. Owners of timber should note this and secure their property if they attach any value to it.

By the last steamer from China about 30 Hakkas arrived at Sandakan and have applied for land. The Government is willing to make small loans to a limited number of pioneers and to lease land on very moderate terms and the inducements thus held out will be trust assist immigration. These people would like to obtain paddy lands, and we should be glad to see them settled on the large rivers where unlimited areas of flat land are available and where rice cultivation can be conducted on a large scale. We are inclined to think that the tobacco planters could make advantageous terms with these Chinese farmers and in return for the use of the abandoned tobacco fields get a certain amount of work done in preparing for the next planting. Many of the troubles incident to the employment of coolie labour disappear when the coolie has his wife and family with him. The wives of the Hakkas are invaluable in the field work, and assistance in the works when done by the children is always found to be economical to the estate. The Government will always be glad to render assistance in bringing about co-operation between the estates and the immigrants, and to consider any scheme brought before them that will tend to the mutual benefit of the planter and the coolie.

On the 22nd ultimo at a Sessions Court, Mr. Brack was put on his trial for culpable homicide, not amounting to murder, and other offences, in connection with the death of a Chinaman named Wong Mok Tye, who had been one of his coolies. The jury was composed of Messrs. S. B. J. Skeveling (foreman), C. W. Flint, H. B. Dunlop, C. J. G. van der Hoven, F. Boulbee, Ong Cheng Lin, and Chan To Pua. The prosecution was undertaken by Mr. von Donop, and the prisoner was ably defended by Mr. Francis, Q.C., and after a trial which lasted all day was found "not guilty" on all the charges. In discharging him from custody the Judge (Mr. W. B. Fryer) said that after a thorough investigation of all the circumstances surrounding the case he had pronounced himself fully satisfied that Mr. Brack was innocent of the crime.

The Judge also expressed a hope that it would be only the first of many occasions in which gentlemen learned in the law from Hongkong would assist the Court to arrive at a clear decision. He also thanked the jury for the close attention they had given to the case during a warm day in a hot Court, and expressed himself as quite agreeable in the result they had given. Mr. Francis, Q.C., in reply thanked the Judge for his expressions of interest, felicitated the jury, and eulogised Mr. von Donop in particular for the full and fair manner in which he had brought forward the evidence for the prosecution. —*North Borneo Herald*, March 1st.

#### THE GORGES.

We have been away, for six days among the Rapids past the Ta Tung and the Tung Ling, and the three Rapids of the Shin T'an, on to the dreaded Yeh T'an which however was hardly perceptible at this season, that we had to ask "more than one" "Is that really the Rapid?" before photographing it. Generally, however, the impression I carry away from the Rapids is of being profoundly exhausted. Everyone is gesticulating, men and boys by hundreds pulling at the tow-lines and shouting all together, "Shā Chī! Shā Chī! Aī-e-ai!" all as loud as they can. In between, the thumps of the gang leader upon their backs, resonant like those of harlequin at the pantomime and equally harmless, the shrieks of the pilots from the junks giving stage directions, as only a Chinaman, can in hoarse yet piercing falsetto, the sound of the drums, and over all the roar and rush of the waters! No wonder the women on the neighbourhood look on with pretty delicate complexion. It is a strange sight at first to see some 200 men and boys harnessed to four tow-lines, all tugging all they can, bent double, with one hand on the ground for additional support, and all tugging at one over big and nearly immovable junk. Then the drum is beaten to encourage them to fresh effort, the almost naked gang leader dances in and out, thumping this one, and encouraging that. The men scream. Shouts proceed from the junk, and at last the rounds the corner, or the tow-line getting caught upon some rock before it can be disengaged, she is carried back against the rocks, and the women on the bank for the last time. Every one alike gets 8 cash for the job, and we came upon a strange sight in the evening, women sitting, apparently very cheerful, in the dust in the middle of the road, waiting to receive the money earned by their children, before the latter could get into the town and possibly be tempted to gamble it all away. We nearly walked over these waiting mothers in the darkness.

More awe-inspiring than the Rapids, however, are the Gorges. I have always thought the Ichang gorge all that the heart of man could desire, and that was before I had seen the first glimpse of it. But there is nothing like the Niu-kuan gorge is more sublime. And as to the Ping Shu Falls, it was too much for me; walls of rock reaching as high as one can see on either side, both alike without foothold to cling to even with the skin of one's teeth, impelled me irresistibly to think how cold the water would be. And to be told that the water had found no bottom to it only added a further touch of horror to the scene, for anyone must infallibly be drowned who fell in. Not the stoutest swimmer could swim to a landing. And to be drowned in a mouse trap, with the sky looking down on the pitiful ending, and those gloomy vistas of blackness and forbidding, and those grand rocks! It made me glad to be once more battling with a rapid outside, though our boat there was carried backwards by the current, and finding all our men with boat hooks and poles and tow-line alike powerless, I leaned my own hand against the rock, and pushed all I could—to find it made no difference at all! We got by that quiet Queichow at last, with its many rocks, no commerce, and south gate bravely open to admit fortune, although if any citizen tempted to go out through it, he can but walk over the precipice on to which it opens. A huge military Mandarin, over 6 feet a square, and gorgeously attired in a full and embroidered robe, who he asked us to call upon him, is stationed there. So I greatly regretted the rocks had taken up so much time that we could not avail ourselves of his invitation as we went on past the Temple Liu Lai Kuan, situated upon the summit of a little hill rising from the bed of the river and at the mouth of a ravine, and with such a clever Buddha that as the river rises every year the temple rises too, so that it is never swept away, although you would always expect it would be. Every one told us this, so it must be true.

One evening we had the gentlemen in charge of the Telegraph station to tea. He brought his

operator with him, a most determined young man of 14, who to everything said "yes." Between them they sent two messages a day, morning and evening, "Yes" and "All right," and that is all they have to do. "And conceive," said the superior, "that I spent 120 dollars learning English, and acquired 5,000 words, and then am set down in a place like this, where there is not even anything to eat!" On another occasion we had tea with an old gentleman who had lately taken 100,000 oranges from his own groves to Hunan to sell. He had tea plantations also, and gave us some seeds. A number of very little boys walked about with us on this occasion—it was in the Niu-kuan gorge; one especially was a regular monkey, playing all sort of tricks, hiding and running races, etc. These boys were about with us for hours, showed us the way, told us which was the fern good for knife cuts, which for boils, and even picked all the terribly penetrating seeds from the green grass of my dress, so that we returned to the boat we went in to give them, especially the mischievous monkey boy, some cash. But no! not one of them would come near the boat! Not even when a coolie went on shore with the cash in his hand would they approach for some time. At last with great caution, and watching lynx-eyed all the while, they came for the money, then having got it, started away again. Puzzled at such behaviour, I made inquiries, and was told that in Ichang children are constantly stolen away to serve as slaves, and that you may often hear a gong going round the town here announcing that such and such a child is missing. And on this very trip our dog has been stolen, like so many other foreigners' dogs here. Alas! poor Wang! you chin-chinned so beautifully and begged with such marvellous persistence that I felt sure, somewhere or other, somebody is feeding you to-night. But will you ever be washed again? or will fens and ticks work their wicked will with your beautiful white shirt-front?

Nothing could be less adapted for an illustration of floating with the stream than coming down the Yangtze. In the Niu-kuan gorge not only had we to lie to, so strong was the head wind, and there is nearly always a head wind there, which is always contrary when you are coming down stream, else the boat ever could go, but it took us twenty men at the oars and also to give up the struggle. And all the way down our eight men yulced, or clawed, or poled, and lired themselves well. I had pictured to myself that we should shoot down stream with a tremendous momentum. But we had a regular gale against us in the Ping Shu gorge, and again next day in the Niu-kuan. People talk also as if there would be great difficulty in the way of a steamer getting out of the course of junks. One day only did we meet as many as thirteen junks coming down stream, and on the only occasion on which we wished to speak a boat, when we met the only other house-boat from Ichang, we passed each other at such a distance that we could not content ourselves with a silent wave, as it sailed up through the Tung Ling Rapid, and we yulced down. The truth is the great river is very big.

Coming back to the Ichang gorge seemed like returning home. The tall white cliffs were hiding their heads in the mist, and their fanciful forms and stately whiteness prevented me at first from finding them tame even after what we had seen. But presently the gorge grew almost monotonous, and the river reminded one of Loch Lomond rather than the dashing and eccentric Yangtze. Maidenhair was the prevailing fern, and the air was perfumed with the delicious scent of the delicate lilac Chinese primrose, great tufts of which were dotted about amongst the rocks. And thus we came back to hear that the Chinkiang riots really are a fact, and have not been exaggerated at all, but the contrary, and to learn that there is a change in the Customs staff here, and that Dr. Henry, who has given a name to so many a till then unknown flower in the district, is ordered to Hainan by way of a reward after his term of seven years here; seven years during which he has never been nearer the rest of the world than Hankow and that once only. He has been here so long that we are all in conversation over his going. —*N. C. Daily News Correspondent*.

#### NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The Viceroy Li has, to encourage the Jehol Silver Mining Company, whose funds were well-nigh exhausted, allowed them a subsidy of 714,000, and as soon as the foreign machinery arrives, operations will commence.

A story reaches us from Peking that two soldiers of Luanchow Fu, watchers on the Kaiping railway, were killed by the train about a week after China New Year, having got drunk and lain down to sleep, making a pillow of the rails.

Two fine tigers were lately killed by the people of Yih-chow, in Chih-li, a very mountainous part. The people gave them to the Prefect, Mr. Wu Hiao-lang, and as he was just leaving for Kuang-ping Fu, of which he had been appointed Prefect, he brought them to the Viceroy's Yamen on passing through Tientsin, and showed them to the Viceroy, Li Hung-chang. The Viceroy was no doubt considerably astonished when the Prefect told the story of the hunting of one of them, the smaller one; which was "put up," as sportsmen call it, by a rustic taking it by the ear, mistaking it, as it lay asleep in the darkness under a bush, for a strayed calf. Instead of eating the disturber of its rest, it bounded on to the roof of a cottage, where the villagers, who had been looking out for it, attacked it with guns and spears, and killed it.

A great crowd was in waiting outside the gates of the Lama Temple some to it outside the T'eh-shing gate of Peking on the morning of the 22nd February, to see a quaint ceremony of the Lama Priests, typifying the expelling of evil influences from the Temple during the new year, fifteenth of Kuangli. After a solemn Buddhist service of all the Lamas in presence of the Chief Priest seated on a high throne, two little Lamas dressed in black and white, like devils, and running about making all kinds of diabolical contortions, were chased away by bamboo canes, pretending to be administering a awful thrashing. A good many petty officials and their attendants were present to keep order among the crowd during this curious function, called *Sin tien ta kuei* ("New Year devil-beating.")

The Governor of Formosa has issued a proclamation offering the following large rewards for the capture of ringleaders in the recent disturbances in the island, beginning with the plunder of a Salt-tax office and culminating in the siege of the city of Ching-hua:—

For the capture of Shih Kiu-tuan ..... \$5,000  
Information leading to the same ..... 3,000  
capture of Wong Wang-huan, other-  
wise called Wang K'ing-chang ..... 4,000  
Information leading to the same ..... 1,000  
capture of Hui Teh-ling ..... 1,000  
Information leading to the same ..... 500  
capture of Li P'ang ..... 2,000  
Information, etc. ..... 2,000  
capture of Yang Chung-sheng ..... 2,000  
Information, etc. ..... 2,000  
capture of Li Shi and Shih King ..... 1,000  
Information, etc. ....

The following rewards are offered for the capture of Li T'ieh and Li P'uen, ringleaders of the Kagee rebels; \$1,000 each for their capture, or \$200 for information leading to it in either case.

About the beginning of China New Year two Mongols leading camels passed out at the Anting Gate, Peking, with buckets to draw water from the river. When they walked out again with buckets filled their two camels had disappeared, and on enquiries being made by the native police, it was found that the robbers were the Coal Mining Guild of the Western Hills. This Coal Mining Guild, it appears, have a rule that all camels owned by people living in the South or West parts of Peking, must register their camels in their books, receiving a registration certificate which is pasted on the camel's saddle. Camel-owners cheerfully submit to pay annually for this registration, as it is a kind of insurance, any camel lost or stolen being paid for or replaced by the Coal Guild, and this powerful company, which probably employs many camels in its own service to carry coal, has hands on all camels in these parts of Peking which are unprovided with a ticket, and does not return them to the owner until he has paid the toll. In this case, however, the beasts were not carrying camels but belonged to a Tartar Prince's private stud, the Prince being on a visit to Peking for the Court festivities. Fortunately his Mongol highness was satisfied with the subject apology made by the head of the Coal Guild, and did not call in the law, otherwise it would have gone hard with the company.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites acts both as food and medicine. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food that builds up the wasted body. Read the following:—"Scott's Emulsion is in my opinion an excellent and valuable compound. I have given it to consumptive patients and have been delighted with the results obtained. It is pleasant to the taste and can be borne by the most sensitive stomach."—E. A. Rodway, M.D., Butter-Knives, Lexington. Any Chemist can supply it. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China. —*Advt.*

#### Today's Advertisements.

THE PUNJON AND SUNGHI DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the PUNJON AND SUNGHI DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, which was called for the 18th instant has been adjourned until, and will be held on FRIDAY, the 22nd day of March instant, at 4 O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, at the Registered Office of the Company No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, when the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 25th day of February last, will be submitted for Confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.  
That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of \$600,000 legally current in the Colony of Hongkong by the creation of 20,000 New Shares of \$30 each. Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Meeting, sanctioning the increase of Capital, all New Shares shall be offered to the Members in proportion to existing Shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of Shares to which the Member is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer if not accepted will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time or on the receipt of an intimation from the Member to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the Shares offered, such Shares shall be dealt with by the Directors in their discretion.  
Dated the 18th day of March, 1889.  
By Order of the Board,  
A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary.

353] THE PUNJON AND SUNGHI DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that if the above mentioned Resolution for the Increase of the Capital of the Company be Confirmed, the SHARE REGISTER of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd day of March instant to the 19th day of April next, both inclusive, instead of as previously advertised.  
Dated the 18th day of March, 1889.  
By Order of the Board,  
A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary.

354] ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above-named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, TOMORROW, the 19th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.  
Hongkong, 18th March, 1889 [350]

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above-named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on FRIDAY, the 22nd March, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.  
Hongkong, 18th March, 1889. [351]

#### NOTICE.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE at Mrs. BOHM'S, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Good accommodation for Families and single parties. Moderate charges.

P. BOHM.

GENERAL Employment and Intelligence Office, Queen's Road East, No. 135. Information given of Situations offered and of suitable applicants for Situations.

WANTED by a Young Englishman, employment in an office in Hongkong or outport.  
Hongkong, 18th March, 1889. [352]

#### TO LET.

HOUSE 77, Wyndham Street, Entry 1st April.  
Apply to MAGDALEN ASYLUM, 79, Wyndham Street, (Next door).  
Hongkong, 18th March, 1889. [347]

#### Co-day's Advertisements.

##### "THE PARADOX."

S. O. ABELL, Director.

##### THIS GRAND CONGLOMERATION

OF INTERNATIONAL ARTISTS,

consisting of

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

GYMNASTS,

ACROBATS,

JUGGLERS,

EQUILIBRISTS,

PYRAMID,

WIRE AND

GLOBE PERFORMERS,

&c., &c., &c.

in conjunction with

A STUD OF EDUCATED PONIES,

A SCHOOL OF HIGHLY TRAINED

DOGS AND MONKEYS,

AND

A TROUPE OF PERFORMING

PIGEONS,

will give

THEIR FIRST ENTERTAINMENT,

THIS EVENING,

the 18th March, 1889,

in the large and comfortable Pavilion on the

ground lately occupied by

CHARIN'S CIRCUS, at

BOWRINGTON.

Doors open at 8 Commence at 9 p.m.

##### PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Box for Six ..... \$9.00

Single Seat in a Box ..... 4.00

Chairs ..... 1.00

Covered Seats ..... 0.50



## Today's Advertisements.

**STEAM TO MANILA, (VIA AMOY).**  
**THE Steamship**  
 "NANZING,"  
 Captain Taltot, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., at 4 P.M.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,**  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 18th March, 1889. [344]

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.**  
**NOTICE.**  
**STEAM TO SHANGHAI.**  
**THE Company's Steamship**  
 "PREUSSEN,"  
 Captain C. Pohle, will leave for the above Port about 24 hours after arrival with the outward German Mail.  
 For further particulars, apply to  
**MELCHERS & Co.,**  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 18th March, 1889. [14]

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.**  
**NOTICE.**  
**STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.**  
 (Passing through the INLAND SEA.)  
**THE Company's Steamship**  
 "GENERAL WERDER,"  
 Captain W. von Schumann, will leave for the above Ports on or about the 23rd inst.  
 For further particulars, apply to  
**MELCHERS & Co.,**  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 18th March, 1889. [14]

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.**  
**NOTICE.**  
**STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTONWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.**  
 PORTS IN THE LEVANTIC, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;  
 ALSO  
 LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.  
 THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.  
 N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.  
 On SUNDAY, the 14th day of April, 1889, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Capt. C. Pohle, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE AND CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Sp. cleared parcels until 1 p.m., on the 13th of April, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENT'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.  
 For further particulars, apply to  
**MELCHERS & Co.,**  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 18th March 1889. [14]

**THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
 FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.  
**THE Company's Steamship**  
 "NINGHOW,"  
 having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns, of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.  
 No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognized.  
 All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.  
 No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd inst., will be subject to rent.  
 Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M., TO-DAY.  
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,**  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 18th March, 1889. [145]

## Notices of Firms.

**NOTICE.**  
**MR. JOHN MEIER** has been authorized to sign our Firm from this date.  
**KRUSE & Co.**  
 Hongkong, 16th March, 1889. [340]

**CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**NOTICE.**  
 FROM this date, and during the absence of Mr. JAS. B. COUGHTRY from the Colony, Mr. GEORGE LOMER TOMLIN has been appointed Acting Secretary to the Company.  
**P. RYRIE,**  
 Chairman.  
 Hongkong, 16th March, 1889. [341]

**THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**NOTICE.**  
 The Undersigned has this day been appointed SECRETARY to the above Company.  
 By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**W. H. WALKER,**  
 Bank Buildings.  
 Hongkong, 16th March, 1889. [339]

**THE MITSU BISHI COLLIERY AGENCY.**  
**NOTICE.**  
 On and after the 1st proximo Mr. H. U. JEFFRIES will assume charge of this Agency.  
**H. J. H. TRIPP.**  
 Hongkong, 26th February, 1889. [159]

## Amusements.

**VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.**  
 TO BE GIVEN IN THE HALL OF THE CLUB LUSITANO, ON  
**WEDNESDAY,**  
 the 20th March, 1889, at 9 P.M.  
 In aid of the FUND for the ORGAN for the ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.

**DIRECTOR.....MAESTRO CATTANEO.**

**PROGRAMME.**  
**FIRST PART.**

- 1.—Enrnan, Coro.....ANADORES.
- 2.—Death or Glory, Romanza (baritone).....Mr. E. W. CROW
- 3.—Enrnan, Invokami, Aria (soprano).....Miss LAURA LEIRIA
- 4.—Notturmo de Chopin e Danza Ancalusa, Ascher Piano.....CAROLINA SOUSA
- 5.—Mira o Norma, Duetto (soprano e mezzo soprano).....EDITH CARVALHO
- 6.—Stella Confidente, (Basso, com accompaniment de Rebecca Flautas).....Mr. C. EVANS
- 7.—Linda di Chamounix, Aria (soprano).....Miss EDITH CARVALHO
- 8.—Tutti in Maschera, Sestetto.....Mr. C. H. LAMMERT

**SECOND PART.**

- 1.—I Lombardi, Trio (soprano, tenor e basso).....Miss CARVALHO
- 2.—Don Carlos, Aria Dramatica (basso).....O. BACHRACH
- 3.—L'Estasi, Valse D'Arcti (soprano).....Mrs. J. D. HUMPHREYS
- 4.—Minstrel Boy, Fantasia para Piano de POPE.....Miss CAROLINA SOUSA
- 5.—L'Espresso, Apolloni, Aria (soprano).....IGNEZ D'ALMADA
- 6.—Only Once more, Romanza (baritone).....Mr. E. W. MAITLAND
- 7.—Parla Valza D'Arcti, (mezzo soprano).....Mrs. MARIA GUEDES
- 8.—I Puritani, Duetto (Mr. W. E. CROW (baritone a basso).....O. BACHRACH

**PRICE OF ADMISSION.**—Not under Two Dollars. Tickets may be obtained at the Office of the CLUB LUSITANO from TUESDAY, the 19th inst., and from Maestro CATTANEO, Hongkong, 16th March, 1889. [138]

**COMMENCING THURSDAY,**  
 the 21st March,  
**AMY SHERWIN,**  
 the distinguished PRIMA DONNA of COVENT GARDEN, HER MAJESTY'S CRISTAL PALACE, &c., London.

Acknowledged by Press and Public to be the most accomplished Lyric Artist who ever visited the East, supported by her ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.

**OPENING NIGHT.**  
 Flotow's Charming Opera  
 "MARTHA."

Reserved Seats for opening night can now be booked at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD. Prices as usual.

**HUGO GORLITZ,**  
 Manager.  
 Hongkong, 13th March, 1889. [326]

## Insurances.

**THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.**

- 1.—HALF A MILLION STEERING per annum is being paid in Death claims year by year.
- 2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Six Million and Three-quarter pounds Sterling and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.
- 3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of fresh carefully selected lives.

**THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED,**  
 659-3 Agents, Hongkong.

**GENERAL NOTICE.**

**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).**

**CAPITAL TAELS 600,000; \$833,333-33.**

**EQUAL TO RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00.**

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**  
 LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEN MOON, Esq.  
 LOU TEO SHU, Esq.

**MANAGER.—HO AMEL.**

**MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.**

**HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.**  
 Hongkong, 17th December, 1888. [358]

**NOTICE.**

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000**

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

**WOO LIN YUEN**  
 Secretary.

**HEAD OFFICE.**  
 No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
 Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [152]

## Consignees.

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

**NOTICE.**

**CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "OCEANIC."**

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading in Counterpart, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

**CHS. D. HARMAN,**  
 Agent.  
 Hongkong, 17th March, 1889. [151]

## STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Abyssinia	Vancouver	March 19th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Ganges	London	March 19th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Glamorganshire	London	March 21st	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Preussen	Bremen	March 21st	Melchers & Co.
Lydia	Hamburg	March 23rd	Siemssen & Co.
Chateau Leoville	New York	March 24th	Adamson, Bell & Co.

## STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Kaisar-i-Hind	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Mar. 27th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Glenlyon	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About March 19th.
London, via Suez Canal	Telamon	Butterfield & Swire.	March 21st.
Sancti Spiritus, via Saigon, &c.	Djemnah	Messageries Maritimes.	Mar. 20th, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Preussen	Melchers & Co.	April 14th, at 10 a.m.
Havre, Hamburg, &c.	Electra	Siemssen & Co.	Mar. 25th, at 10 a.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	City of Rio de Janeiro	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Mar. 31st, daylight.
Vancouver, B.C., via K. &c.	Oceanic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Mar. 23rd, at 1 p.m.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Abyssinia	Russell & Co.	April 4th, at noon.
Port Darwin, &c.	Guthrie	Butterfield & Swire.	To-morrow, at 2 p.m.
Calcutta, via Straits.	Changsha	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Mar. 22nd, at 4 p.m.
Straits, Bombay, &c.	Khiva	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Mar. 20th, at noon.
Singapore, via S'dakan, &c.	Memnon	Butterfield & Swire.	Mar. 20th, at noon.
Yokohama, via Nankai, &c.	General Werder	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Mar. 21st, at noon.
Yokohama, Nagasaki, &c.	Glamorganshire	Melchers & Co.	About March 23rd.
Nankai, Kobe, &c.	Kaifong	Adamson, Bell & Co.	March 22nd.
Shanghai	Ganges	Butterfield & Swire.	Mar. 20th, daylight.
Shanghai	Preussen	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Manila, via Amoy, &c.	Nanzing	Melchers & Co.	Quick despatch.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.	Thales	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Mar. 20th, at 4 p.m.
		Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Mar. 20th, daylight.

## Intimations.

### INTIMATION.

**F. Blackhead & Co.,**  
**SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,**

**AND**

**PROVISION MERCHANTS,**

**NAVY CONTRACTORS,**

**AND**

**GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,**

**No. 11, Praya Central,**

**(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).**

**SOLE AGENTS**

**for**

**RAHTJEN'S**

**GENUINE**

**COMPOSITION**

**FOR**

**THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS**

**CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS**

**PRESERVATIVE AGAINST**

**ROTTING, DECAY, &c., OF WOOD.**

**CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARETS,**

**IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,**

**LA GRANDE MARQUE.**

**FLensburg STOCKBEER,**

**ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS**

**AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S**

**STORES AND REQUISITES**

**ALWAYS IN STOCK**

**AT**

**REASONABLE PRICES.**

**ALL KINDS OF**

**COALS**

**SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.**

**Hongkong, 1st January, 1889. [82]**

**CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,**

**CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK**

**MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-**

**SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.**

**CHARTS AND BOOKS.**

**NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.**

**Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches;**

**awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;**

**and for Voigtlander and Sohn's**

**CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,**

**MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.**

**No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [607]**

**G. FALCONER & CO.,**

**WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANU-**

**FACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.**

**NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,**

**CHARTS AND BOOKS.**

**No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [604]**

**A. G. GORDON & CO.**

**ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS,**

**GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT**

**CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COM-**

**MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON**

**AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.**

**WORKS:**

**BOWKINGTON, EAST POINT.**

**OFFICE:**

**CORNER OF PEDDER STREET AND PRAYA.**

**STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**Hongkong, 3rd September, 1888. [12]**

**NOTICE.**

**JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS**

**COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**THE Undersigned have this day been**

**appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale**

**of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS,**

**and are prepared to supply quantities to suit**

**purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special**

**terms for Shipping and large Orders.**

**Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief**

**Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board**

**London, says**

**"It is the best Disinfectant in use."**

**W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,**

**Bank Buildings.**

**Hongkong, 1st October, 1889. [12]**

## Intimations.

**FOR SALE.**  
**HER MAJESTY'S SCREW GUN VESSEL**  
 "MYRMIDON," as she lies off Kowloon Naval Yard.  
 Length between Perpendiculars.....185 feet.  
 Extreme Breadth.....28 3/4  
 Displacement.....877 tons.  
 Built of Wood, Copper Fastened and Sheathed with Copper; Wood Beams.  
 Engine Makers, Humphrys.  
 Original H.P. 700.  
 Boilers 2.  
 Present Pressure 22lbs.  
 SEALED TENDERS marked "Tender for Ship" will be received at H.M. Naval Yard until 10 A.M. of MONDAY, the 8th April next.  
 The highest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.  
 A List of the Stores to be sold with the Ship and of Articles now on board which will not be sold with her may be seen on application at the Office of the Naval Storekeeper.  
**TERMS OF SALE.**—Cash on acceptance of Tender and the Ship with all faults and errors of description to be at Purchaser's risk from that time.  
**W. H. LOBB,**  
 Naval Storekeeper.  
 H.M. Naval Yard,  
 Hongkong, 25th February, 1889. [251]

**GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.**

**TENDERS** are invited for the construction of a SCREW STEAM VESSEL for the Selangor Government. Tenders should be sealed and should be addressed to the British Resident, Selangor, via Singapore, to reach Selangor not later than noon on the 1st May, 1889.

Further information may be obtained from the COLONIAL SECRETARY at Hongkong.

**F. A. SWETTENHAM,**  
 British Resident,  
 Selangor.

**Kuala Lumpur, 25th January, 1889. [307]**

**THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**THE SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS** will be held at the Office of the Company, Praya Central, on SATURDAY, 23rd March, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, declaring a Dividend, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 9th to 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

**RUSSELL & Co.,**  
 General Managers.  
 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1889. [180]

**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**THE FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS** will be held at the Office of the Company, Praya Central, on MONDAY, 25th March, at Three O'CLOCK in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

**RUSSELL & Co.,**  
 General Managers.  
 Hongkong, 5th March, 1889. [297]

**THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

**THE THIRD CALL OF TEN DOLLARS** per Share is due on the 1st day of April, 1889, as per Article No. 33 of the Company.

Shareholders will please pay the amount due upon their Shares to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

By Order,  
**A. G. GORDON,**  
 Secretary.  
 Hongkong, 12th March, 1889. [320]

**THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**THE STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING** of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,**  
 Agents in Hongkong and China.  
 Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [314]